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BASIDIOMYCETES COLLECTED IN INDO-CHINA BY C. B. ROBINSON[1]

Paul W. Graff

This small collection of Basidiomycetes was made by Dr. C. B. Robinson, of the Bureau of Science, Manila, while on a short vacation trip of fifteen days to Nha-trang, Annam, Indo-China. All the specimens were collected near the town of Nha-trang, between March 11 and 26, 1911. The collection was merely an incidental one and no attempt was made to gather other fungous specimens than those which conspicuously presented themselves; hence the smallness of the number. These specimens are in the herbarium of the Bureau of Science, Manila. As one might suppose from the casual collecting, only fairly common material was obtained. The value, therefore, of the collection is not in the citation of new material but in extending the range of forms already known.

FOMES Fries

FOMES RIMOSUS (Berk.) Fr. Nov. Symb. Myc. (1851) 66

Polyporus rimosus Berk. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. 4 (1845) 54.
Polyporus ignarius Fr. var. *scaber* Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. 3 (1839) 324.
Robinson 1489.
Reported from Guiana, South Africa, and the Philippines.

POLYSTICTUS Fries

POLYSTICTUS BOGORIENSIS (Holterm.) Sacc. & Syd. ex Sacc. Syll. Fung. 16 (1902) 157

Polyporus bogoriensis Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen (1898), 94, *pl. 9, fig. 1–8.*
Robinson 1417.

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[1] Contribution from the Botanical Section of the Biological Laboratory, Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Originally described from Javan material. Collected also in the Philippines.

POLYSTICTUS FLOCCOSUS (Jungh.) Fr. Epicr. Myc. (1836) 480

Polyporus floccosus Jungh. Flor. Crypt. Java (1838) 49.
Trametes acutus Cooke, Grevillea **10** (1882) 32.
Polystictus acutus Sacc. Syll. Fung. **6** (1888) 243.

Robinson 1458.

Previously reported from the island of Java, Australia, and the Philippines.

POLYSTICTUS MEYENII (Klotz.) Cooke, Grevillea **14** (1885) 79

Polyporus meyenii Klotz. Nov. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur. 19 (1843) Suppl. 236.

Robinson 1417a.

The species was originally described from Philippine material collected by Meyen in 1831. This collection extends its habitat to the Asiatic coast.

POLYSTICTUS SANGUINEUS (L.) Fr. Nov. Symb. Myc. (1851) 75

Boletus sanguineus L. Sp. Plant. Ed. 2 (1762) 1646.
Xylometron sanguineum (L.) Paul. Icon. Champ. (1793), *pl. 3, fig. 3, 4.*
Agaricus ruber Lamk. Encyc. Meth. Bot. **1** (1783) 50.
Polyporus sanguineus (L.) Mey. Flor. Esseq. (1818) 304.
Polyporus flaccidus Pers. ex Gaud. Bot. Freyc. Voy. Uranie (1826) 160.
Polyporus ampliporus Fr. Elench. Fung. **1** (1828) 99.
Polyporus argentatus Cooke, Grevillea **15** (1886) 20.
Pycnoporus sanguineus (L.) Murr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **31** (1904) 421.

Robinson 1286.

This species is of universal distribution throughout the tropics and one of the most common. It is very probable that it and *Polystictus cinnabarinus* (Jacq.) Fr., which is of as common distribution in the temperate zones, are but forms of the same species.

POLYSTICTUS XANTHOPUS Fr. Nov. Symb. Myc. (1851) 74

Polyporus xanthopus Fr. Obs. Myc. **2** (1815–1818) 255; Syst. Myc. 1 (1821) 505.

Boletus katui Ehrenb. ex Nees Hor. Phys. Ber. (1820) 93, *pl. 19, fig. 12.*

Polystictus saccatus Pers. ex Gaud. Bot. Freyc. Voy. Uranie (1826) 169, *pl. 1, fig. 3.*

Polystictus cupro-nitens Kalchbr. Thüm. Myc. Univ. n. 1702.

Polystictus crassipes Curr. Flor. Pug. p. 122.

Robinson 1388.

A species of very general tropical distribution. One of the species belonging to the *Polystictus perula* group, which also includes such related species as *P. affinis, P. flabelliformis, P. luteus, P. nepholodes, P. pterygodes,* etc., all commonly found in the Asiatic tropics and the Pacific islands.

DAEDALEA Pers.

DAEDALEA FLAVIDA Lév. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. III, 2 (1844) 198

Polyporus lenziteus Lév. ex Zoll. Vers. (1854) 17.

Robinson 1405a.

The spores of the specimens of this collection are slightly smaller than those of the same species collected in the Philippines. Otherwise, however, the material from both localities appears to be identical. The fungus was first described from material collected in Borneo by Korthals.

The species has, till now, only been reported from the two localities, Borneo and the Philippines.

DAEDALEA PALISOTI Fr. Syst. Myc. 2 (1821) 335

Daedalea amanitoides Beauv. Fl. Owar. **1** (1804) 44, *pl. 25.*

Daedalea repanda Pers. ex Gaud. Bot. Freyc. Voy. Uranie (1826) 168.

Daedalea applanata Kl. Linnaea **8** (1833) 481.

Lenzites palisoti Fr. Epicr. Myc. (1838) 404.

Lenzites repanda Fr. in l. c.

Lenzites applanata Fr. in l. c.

Daedalea indica Jungh. Flor. Crypt. Java (1838) 74.
Lenzites pallida Berk. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1 (1842) 146.
Lenzites platypoda Lév. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. III, 2 (1844) 180.

Robinson 1405.

This species is of very general tropical distribution.

DAEDALEA LURIDA Lév. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. III, 2 (1844) 198

Daedalea subconfragosa Murr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **35** (1908) 415.

Robinson 1421.

Robinson's collection has been compared with co-type material of *D. subconfragosa* with which it agrees perfectly and they are undoubtedly identical with Léveillé's species from Java.

Java and the Philippines seems to be the limit of distribution as yet published.

HEXAGONIA Fries

HEXAGONIA TENUIS (Hook.) Fr. Epicrisis (1836) 498

Boletus tenuis Hook. ex Knuth, Syn. Plant. (1822–1825) 10.
Boletus reticulatus Hook. in *l. c.*, page 9.
Polyporus tenuis Kl. Linnaea **8** (1833) 482.

Robinson 1487.

Previously reported from Central America, Natal, Mauritius, India, and Malacca.

LENTINUS Fries

LENTINUS EXILIS Klotz. ex Fr. Syn. Lent. (1836) 10; Fr. Epicr. Myc. (1836) 393

Robinson 1420.

Basidia cylindrical 6.5 by 33.0 μ, sterigmata slightly curved 3.3 μ, spores 2.2 to 2.6 by 6.6 μ, cylindrical to sausage shaped, hyaline.

A species of probably general tropical distribution. Known from Cuba, Australia, Mauritius, Ceylon, and the Philippines.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.